

NONIMMIGRANTS—Continued

Symbol	Class	Section of law
NATO-6	Member of a Civilian Component Accompanying a Force Entering in Accordance with the Provisions of the NATO Status-of-Forces Agreement; Member of a Civilian Component Attached to or Employed by an Allied Headquarters Under the Protocol on the Status of International Military Headquarters Set Up Pursuant to the North Atlantic Treaty; and their Dependents.	Art. 1, 4 UST 1794; Art. 3, 5 UST 877.
NATO-7	Attendant, Servant, or Personal Employee of NATO-1, NATO-2, NATO-3, NATO-4, NATO-5, and NATO-6 Classes, or Immediate Family.	Art. 12-20; 5 UST 1094-1098.
O-1	Alien with Extraordinary Ability in Sciences, Arts, Education, Business or Athletics.	101(a)(15)(O)(i).
O-2	Accompanying Alien	101(a)(15)(O)(ii).
O-3	Spouse or Child of O-1 or O-2	101(a)(15)(O)(iii).
P-1	Internationally Recognized Athlete or Member of Internationally Recognized Entertainment Group.	101(a)(15)(P)(i).
P-2	Artist or Entertainer in a Reciprocal Exchange Program	101(a)(15)(P)(ii).
P-3	Artist or Entertainer in a Culturally Unique Program	101(a)(15)(P)(iii).
P-4	Spouse or Child of P-1, P-2, or P-3	101(a)(15)(P)(iv).
Q-1	Participant in an International Cultural Exchange Program	101(a)(15)(Q)(i).
Q-2	Irish Peace Process Program Participant	101(a)(15)(Q)(ii).
Q-3	Spouse or child of Q-2	101(a)(15)(Q)(ii).
R-1	Alien in a Religious Occupation	101(a)(15)(R).
R-2	Spouse or Child of R-1	101(a)(15)(R).
S-5	Certain Aliens Supplying Critical Information Relating to a Criminal Organization or Enterprise.	101(a)(15)(S)(i).
S-6	Certain Aliens Supplying Critical Information Relating to Terrorism	101(a)(15)(S)(ii).
S-7	Qualified Family Member of S-5 or S-6	101(a)(15)(S).
T-1	Victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons	101(a)(15)(T)(i).
T-2	Spouse of T1	101(a)(15)(T)(ii).
T-3	Child of T1	101(a)(15)(T)(ii).
T-4	Parent of T1	101(a)(15)(T)(ii).
TN	NAFTA Professional	214(e)(2).
TD	Spouse or Child of NAFTA Professional	214(e)(2).
U-1	Victim of criminal activity	101(a)(15)(U)(i).
U-2	Spouse of U1	101(a)(15)(U)(ii).
U-3	Child of U1	101(a)(15)(U)(ii).
U-4	Parent of U1	101(a)(15)(U)(ii).
V-1	Spouse of a Legal Permanent Resident Alien	101(a)(15)(V)(i).
V-2	Child of a Legal Permanent Resident Alien	101(a)(15)(V)(i).
V-3	Child of a V1 or V2	203(d).

[60 FR 10497, Feb. 27, 1995; as amended at 61 FR 1836, Jan. 24, 1996; 63 FR 48578, Sept. 11, 1998; 65 FR 14770, Mar. 17, 2000; 65 FR 20904, Apr. 19, 2000; 66 FR 32742, June 18, 2001; 66 FR 38154, July 23, 2001; 66 FR 53711, Oct. 24, 2001; 68 FR 47461, Aug. 11, 2003]

Subpart C—Foreign Government Officials

§ 41.21 Foreign Officials—General.

(a) *Definitions.* In addition to pertinent INA definitions, the following definitions are applicable:

(1) *Accredited*, as used in INA 101(a)(15)(A), 101(a)(15)(G), and 212(d)(8), means an alien holding an official position, other than an honorary official position, with a government or international organization and possessing a travel document or other evidence of intention to enter or transit the United States to transact official business for that government or international organization.

(2) *Attendants*, as used in INA 101(a)(15)(A)(iii), 101(a)(15)(G)(v), and 212(d)(8), and in the definition of the NATO-7 visa symbol, means aliens paid from the public funds of a foreign government or from the funds of an international organization, accompanying or following to join the principal alien to whom a duty or service is owed.

(3) *Immediate family*, as used in INA 101(a)(15)(A), 101(a)(15)(G), and 212(d)(8), and in classification under the NATO-1 through NATO-5 visa symbols, means the spouse and unmarried sons and daughters, whether by blood or adoption, who are not members of some other household, and who will reside regularly in the household of the principal alien. “Immediate family” also

includes any other close relatives of the principal alien or spouse who:

- (i) Are relatives of the principal alien or spouse by blood, marriage, or adoption;
- (ii) Are not members of some other household;
- (iii) Will reside regularly in the household of the principal alien;
- (iv) Are recognized as dependents by the sending Government as demonstrated by eligibility for rights and benefits, such as the issuance of a diplomatic or official passport and travel and other allowances, which would be granted to the spouse and children of the principal alien; and
- (v) Are individually authorized by the Department.

(4) *Servants and personal employees*, as used in INA 101(a)(15)(A)(iii), 101(a)(15)(G)(v), and 212(d)(8), and in classification under the NATO-7 visa symbol, means aliens employed in a domestic or personal capacity by a principal alien, who are paid from the private funds of the principal alien and seek to enter the United States solely for the purpose of such employment.

(b) *Exception to passport validity requirement for aliens in certain A, G, and NATO classes*. A nonimmigrant alien for whom the passport requirement of INA 212(a)(7)(B)(i)(I) has not been waived and who is within one of the classes:

(1) Described in INA 101(a)(15)(A)(i) and (ii); or

(2) Described in INA 101(a)(15)(G)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv); or

(3) NATO-1, NATO-2, NATO-3, NATO-4, or NATO-6 may present a passport which is valid only for a sufficient period to enable the alien to apply for admission at a port of entry prior to its expiration.

(c) *Exception to passport validity requirement for foreign government officials in transit*. An alien classified C-3 under INA 212(d)(8) needs to present only a valid unexpired visa and a travel document which is valid for entry into a foreign country for at least 30 days from the date of application for admission into the United States.

(d) *Grounds for refusal of visas applicable to certain A, C, G, and NATO classes*. (1) An A-1 or A-2 visa may not be

issued to an alien the Department has determined to be persona non grata.

(2) Only the provisions of INA 212(a) cited below apply to the indicated classes of nonimmigrant visa applicants:

(i) Class A-1: INA 212(a) (3)(A), (3)(B), and (3)(C);

(ii) Class A-2: INA 212(a) (3)(A), (3)(B), and (3)(C);

(iii) Classes C-2 and C-3: INA 212(a) (3)(A), (3)(B), (3)(C), and (7)(B);

(iv) Classes G-1, G-2, G-3, and G-4: INA 212(a) (3)(A), (3)(B), and (3)(C);

(v) Classes NATO-1, NATO-2, NATO-3, NATO-4, and NATO-6: INA 212(a) (3)(A), (3)(B), and (3)(C);

(3) An alien within class A-3 or G-5 is subject to all grounds of refusal specified in INA 212 which are applicable to nonimmigrants in general.

[52 FR 42597, Nov. 5, 1987; 53 FR 9111, Mar. 21, 1988, as amended at 56 FR 30428, July 2, 1991]

§ 41.22 Officials of foreign governments.

(a) *Criteria for classification of foreign government officials*. (1) An alien is classifiable A-1 or A-2 under INA 101(a)(15)(A) (i) or (ii) if the principal alien:

(i) Has been accredited by a foreign government recognized de jure by the United States;

(ii) Intends to engage solely in official activities for that foreign government while in the United States; and

(iii) Has been accepted by the President, the Secretary of State, or a consular officer acting on behalf of the Secretary of State.

(2) A member of the immediate family of a principal alien is classifiable A-1 or A-2 under INA 101(a)(15)(A) (i) or (ii) if the principal alien is so classified.

(b) *Classification under INA 101(a)(15)(A)*. An alien entitled to classification under INA 101(a)(15)(A) shall be classified under this section even if eligible for another nonimmigrant classification.

(c) *Classification of attendants, servants, and personal employees*. An alien is classifiable as a nonimmigrant under INA 101(a)(15)(A)(iii) if the consular officer is satisfied that the alien qualifies under those provisions.